(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRYOF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN): (a) and (b) The J&K issue relates to the illegal and forcible occupation of territory of the State by Pakistan. India is committed to resolving this issue through peaceful, bilateral negotiations as envisaged in the Shimla Agreement.

[Translation]

Amul

5036. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any action against Amul Company under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Amul company, Gujarat has indulged in or has been indulging in black marketing with the connivance of distributors; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR) : (a) to (d) No enquiry against any company by the name Amul has been instituted under the MRTP Act, 1969 during the last three years. However, towo restrictive trade practice enquiries (nos. 4 of 1994 and 245 of 1995) under the Act were instituted by the MRTP Commission against Kaira District Co-operative Milk Producers Union Limited (which markets milk and milk products under the brand name Amul) for having entered into an agreement with the distributors which did not give liberty to wholesalers/retailers to sell Amul milk at a price lower than the maximum recommended price and imposed territorial restrictions on the distributors.

In the aforesaid enquiries, two separate applications giving an undertaking to abide by the directions of the Commission as regards pricing and territorial restrictions filed by the respondent were accepted by the MRTP Commission. Notices in both the cases were discharged by the Commission with the direction that the respondent shall take step to amend the agreement in line with the undertaking given by it.

[English]

Sick Banks

5037. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to revive some weak and sick banks during 1996-97;

(b) if so, the details of such banks alongwith the funds provided by the Government for the revival of those banks; and

(c) the term and conditions laid down for the revival of the said banks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR) : (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had advised banks to achieve 8% capital adequacy by 31.3.96. However, 8 nationalised banks could not achieve the 8% capital adequacy. These weak banks have been given time to achieve the same by 31.3.97 subject to the condition to contain credit expansion and capital expenditure, reduction in administrative expenditure, no fresh recruitment of staff etc.

Government has contributed additional share capital of Rs. 1509 crores in March 1997 to six of the nationalised banks who could not achieve 8% capital adequacy.

Unorganised Labourers in the Country

5038. SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the total estimated strength of unorganised labour and total labour force in the country for the last 3 years with State-wise break-up;

(b) the details of steps taken during the past 3 years to protect and promote the interests of unorganised work force in the country;

(c) the details of schemes formulated/fresh policy initiatives taken under consideration for protecting/promoting the interests of unorgnaised labour, State-wise; and

(d) details of agenda (action plan) formulated for implementation during 1997-98 ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (d) Workers are enumerated in the Census by activity in which they are engaged. Separate figures with respect to number of workers in the unorganised sector are not collected and are, therefore, not avilable. However, majority of workers in the rural areas and those engaged in activities like construction, road side hotels and dhabas etc. in urban areas are unorganised. A Statement showing number of total workers as per 1991 Census (State wise) is attached. A number of labour laws enacted for protection of workers' rights and for their welfare are also applicable to unorganised workers. Some such laws are, the Minimum Wages Act, the Payment of Wages Act, 1948, the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976, the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970, the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976, the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966, the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979 etc Workers engaged in iron, manganese, chrome, limestone, dolomite and mica mines, cine industry and beedi industry are covered also by the various welfare programmes undertaken under the concerned welfare funds. State governments have also launched insurance and social security schemes covering large number of workers engaged in specific activities like handloom